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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1956

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my fourth Annual Report, that for the year 1956.

The state of the public health was, in general, good throughout the year, the vital statistics with one exception being satisfactory. The exception is the infant mortality rate and it is disappointing indeed that it should be so high a figure, although due regard must be had to the relatively small numbers of deaths involved. Consideration is given in the report to this aspect.

The occurrence of infectious disease was similar to that experienced in recent years, the increase in notifications of scarlet fever and of whooping cough being of little significance in view of the continued mild character of these conditions.

Last year I mentioned the particular need which exists in this district for improvement in housing and the related matter of sewage disposal. The same remarks may be made again this year, namely, that while there is most satisfactory progress in the provision of new houses it is regrettable that despite vigorous action by the Council no real advance is made in resolving the problem of sewage disposal, much of the sewage being to say the least, inadequately treated.

The two schemes for providing chiropody for old people which were started during the year while not operated directly by the Council owed their inception very largely to the assistance provided by it. The report deals briefly with the relative facts and figures and it should be understood that behind them lies a fine example of voluntary effort. Chiropody is of great value to many old people and in a number of cases makes a direct contribution to their health and well being. None know this better than the recipients themselves and many express their gratitude most feelingly.

This year was the last in which Mr. Wilkinson served as Sanitary Inspector. He retired on 28th December, the date of his appointment being November, 1927, so that his tenure of office was twenty-nine years. I am glad to have this opportunity of paying a tribute to his work and of recording my gratitude for his loyal and conscientious help. Mr. W. Telford was appointed Additional Sanitary Inspector in July, and Senior Public Health Inspector on Mr. Wilkinson's retirement.

A pleasing, and indeed essential, feature of the work of the Department is the continuing close co-operation with other interests, including the other parts of the Health Service. In particular, I value the cordial

relations maintained with Medical Practitioners, both in general and hospital practice and the County Medical Officer and his staff.

I wish to thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your support and encouragement during the year, the staff of the Department for their great part in the work and the Officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1956

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	8,224
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	...	...				19,930
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1956)	...	...				6,503
Rateable Value (1st April, 1956)	...	...	...			£121,625
Sum represented by a penny rate...	...	...	...			£455

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births :	0.99
Deaths :	1.19

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		
Live Births—Legitimate	392	193	199	Rate per 1,000 pop-	
Illegitimate	10	6	4	ulation	20.1
				Adjusted	19.9
Still Births—Legitimate	10	6	4	Rate per 1,000 total	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	live and still	
				births	24.2

Infant Mortality

(Deaths of children under one year of age).

Legitimate	19	13	6	Rate per 1,000 live	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	births	47.2
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...		0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...			0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...				2
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...		28

Section A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

Industries—Mainly coal-mining and agriculture.

Population—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 19,930 an increase of 70 from 1955.

Inhabited Houses—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,503.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the district is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

Births—During the year there were registered 199 male births and 203 female. Of this total of 402, 10 were illegitimate. There were 44 more births than in 1955. The birth rate (adjusted) of 19.9 is therefore higher than the rate for last year (17.8).

Table I shows the live and still birth rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, the Administrative County of Durham and various great and small towns. Table II shows rates over the past ten years.

Deaths—229 deaths were registered during the year, 124 males and 105 females.

This was a decrease of four from 1955. The Death Rate (adjusted) of 12.5 is little changed from the similarly adjusted rate of 12.9 in the previous year. Tables I and II show comparisons with rates for County Durham and England and Wales.

Table III shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 39% and Cancer for nearly 12% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1955 were 38% and 17%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for four deaths, all males. The corresponding figures over the past five years were :—

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Males	5	5	3	9	4
Females	—	—	—	2	—

Throughout the country, over the past decade, there has been recorded an increase in such deaths affecting males especially. In 1956, 18,184 persons died from this cause in England and Wales, the figure for 1955 being 17,272, the deaths of males outnumbering those of females by about 6 to 1 in each year. While there may be several factors influencing this increase there has been demonstrated a close relationship with tobacco smoking, especially heavy cigarette smoking.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Nineteen children died before reaching one year of age, as compared with 10 last year, the infant mortality rate being 47.2. This is the highest rate since 1952 (the lowest being recorded in 1953 when it was 27.2). It is much higher than that for Durham County as a whole and double the rate for England and Wales.

In this district, however, the numbers of infant deaths each year, are comparatively small and too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1947	25	1952... ..	18
1948	23	1953... ..	10
1949	16	1954	11
1950	12	1955... ..	10
1951	18	1956... ..	19

Of the 19 children who died before reaching one year of age, 12 were less than four weeks old, eleven being under one week. It is here, among the youngest that most of the increase over last year's figure has occurred. Analysis of the individual causes of infant deaths (Table V) shows that all the deaths in those under one week old were due to congenital malformations or conditions associated with the act of birth. The still birth rate (also associated with conditions arising at or about the time of birth and constituting with the neo-natal mortality what is termed the peri-natal mortality) was lower than the rates for England and Wales and Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally, nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny and high figures are a matter for concern—bearing in mind, of course, what has been said already regarding fluctuation in the rates arising from consideration of relatively small numbers.

Maternal Mortality—It is pleasing to report that as in the previous year, there were no deaths from maternal causes.

TABLE I

TABLE COMPARING THE BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1956, OF ENGLAND, WALES, ETC., WITH THAT OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	15.6	11.7	23.0	23.8
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	15.7	11.6	21.9	22.7
160 Smaller Towns (estimated resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	15.6	11.6	22.7	24.1
Administrative County of Durham	17.8	11.3	24.6	27.0
Brandon & Byshottles ...	19.9	12.5	24.2	47.2

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1956 AND PREVIOUS YEARS,
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.
1946 ...	22.3	19.1	21.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	50	43	49
1947 ...	21.3	20.5	22.2	12.5	12.0	12.1	62	41	50
1948 ...	19.7	17.9	20.0	11.0	10.3	11.1	60	34	47
1949 ...	18.0	16.7	18.7	11.5	11.7	11.5	43	32	44
1950 ...	19.2	15.8	17.8	12.0	11.6	11.8	31.7	29.8	40.0
1951 ...	17.4	15.5	17.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	52.4	29.6	42.0
1952 ...	17.2	15.3	17.3	11.0	11.3	10.9	52.9	27.6	32.9
1953 ...	18.3	15.5	17.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	27.2	26.8	31.0
1954 ...	16.8	15.2	17.3	12.4	11.3	11.5	32.6	25.5	31.0
1955 ...	17.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	11.7	11.2	27.9	24.9	32.0
Mean for 10 years 1946-1955	18.8	16.6	18.7	11.8	11.5	11.5	43.9	31.4	39.8
1956 ...	19.9	15.6	17.8	12.5	11.7	11.3	47.2	23.8	27.0

TABLE III
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1956

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES	229	124	105
Tuberculosis Respiratory	1	1	—
Tuberculosis Other... ..	1	1	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	3	3	—
" Lung and Bronchus	4	4	—
" Breast	4	1	3
" Uterus	2	—	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	15	7	8
Leukemia and Aleukemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	38	18	20
Coronary Disease Angina	39	29	10
Hypertension with heart disease	13	4	9
Other Heart Disease	35	14	21
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	—	3
Influenza	—	—	—
Pneumonia	13	9	4
Bronchitis	8	7	1
Other Disease of Respiratory System	1	1	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	3	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	4	3	1
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	26	12	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	1
All other accidents	7	3	4
Suicide	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of War	—	—	—

TABLE IV
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Males	13	—	—	1	—	6	37	34	33	124
Females	6	—	—	2	—	2	19	38	38	105
Total	19	—	—	3	—	8	56	72	71	229

TABLE V

INFANT MORTALITY, 1956.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Grand Total
Prematurity ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations	3	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	5
Birth Injury ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory Diseases	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Gastro Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Failure to Establish Respiration ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Asphyxia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Convulsions ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, and Rural District of Durham; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Sanitary Inspector—WILLIAM WILKINSON, M.S.I.A., Certified Food Inspector, etc.

Additional Sanitary Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. (from July, 1956).

Clerical Staff—MR. ALBERT SMITH, Clerk.
MISS IRMA MARCHANT, Shorthand/Typist.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) Public Analyst, Victoria Road, Darlington.
- (iv) County Analyst, Shire Hall, Durham.

3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, 20, New Elvet, Durham.

4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle, 2.

Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital, Durham.

(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) Crossgate Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Croxdale Maternity Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Smallpox).

- (d) *Tuberculosis*
 - (i) Dryburn Hospital.
 - (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
 - (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
 - (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.
- (e) *Mental*
 - (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgfield.
 - (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
 - (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
 - (iv) Earl's House Hospital.
 - (v) Crossgate Hospital, Durham.
- (f) *Pre-Convalescent*
Brandon Hospital.
- (g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*
County Hospital, Durham.

5. DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES.

- (a) *School Health Service.*
- (b) *Ambulance Service.*
County Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor,
Durham.
- (c) *Health Visiting.*
- (d) *Home Nursing.*
- (e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*
- (f) *Domestic Help.*
- (g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*
- (h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*
 - (i) Child Welfare Centres :
Brandon—1, Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.
Esh Winning—10, Wood View.
 - (ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :
Durham.
 - (iii) Birth Control Clinics :
Durham.
 - (iv) Post Natal Clinics :
Durham.
- (i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*
Loan of equipment and appliances.
- (j) *Accommodation under Part III National Assistance Act.*
Crossgate Hospital.

Section C

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table VI shows the numbers of infectious diseases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

Twenty-six cases notified represents a considerable increase as in the previous year there was only one and in 1954 four cases. The character of the disease however, continued to be, as in recent years, mild. Only two of the cases were admitted to hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases during the year, 181 being notified. Most of the cases occurred in the second half of the year and represented, in fact, an outbreak which commenced in the West Ward in July and by October had spread to the East side of the District. With one exception the cases occurred in children under 10 years of age, fifteen being under one year old. None were admitted to hospital, however, and no deaths were assigned to this cause.

It is worth re-iterating my remarks made last year, however, namely that it is in young children that the disease is most distressing and even dangerous, and whooping cough should not be regarded as a minor ailment of childhood. Young children and debilitated children of any age should so far as possible be shielded from the risk of contracting it.

Immunising agents exist which are administered to numbers of children by general medical practitioners, the Local Health Authority scheme not providing for their administration.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS

No cases were notified.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis commenced during this year of children in certain age groups under ten years old whose parents had agreed to the procedure. The age groups were selected by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. In this district sessions were arranged at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at Esh Winning and Meadowfield.

711 children were registered of whom 115 came into the selected age group. During the first phase of the vaccinating programme in May and

June, 98 children were vaccinated of whom 21 received both doses. The scheme was suspended after 30th June, because the months following were those which have been found to be the period of greatest prevalence of the disease. The scheme was resumed in December.

MEASLES

Only sixteen cases were notified as opposed to 322 the previous year and 213 in 1954, thus emphasising the periodicity of the epidemic form of this disease.

DIPHTHERIA

The one case notified was found after admission to hospital not to be suffering from the disease so that for the third year in succession there were no cases in the District.

It must be emphasised again, however, that absence of cases does not indicate any lessening of the need for immunisation of children, rather the reverse because the lack of naturally occurring stimulus to the formation of resistance against the disease renders the population the more susceptible to its introduction from elsewhere.

The County Medical Officer of Health arranges that, in order to draw attention to the need for immunisation, leaflets are distributed by post to parents of children when they are eight months and twelve months, and to encourage reinforcing doses at the age of four years nine months. These give details of the facilities available.

780 children under five years of age had completed a full course of immunisation by 31st December, 1956. An estimate of the number of children under five years old in the District is 1,732 of whom approximately 268 would be under eight months old, the age from which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion immunised therefore is only about 53%.

Last year this figure was calculated to be 52%.

DYSENTERY

There were no cases notified.

PARATYPHOID FEVER

The two cases notified were brothers, one aged 2 years and the other 10 months and living in the one household. Despite investigation no source of the infection was discovered. No connection could be found

with any of the cases concerned in the outbreak which occurred a year previously in a neighbouring district although the phage type of the organism (phage type I) was the same as that found in that outbreak and the same too as that isolated from the River Browney, of which mention was made in last year's Annual Report.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of new cases notified is 17 compared with 11 in the previous year. Of the 17 notified 16 were of the pulmonary form of the disease compared with 9 in 1955. Table IX shows the distribution of age groups. There was one death from the pulmonary form, compared with 5 such deaths in the previous year.

For the first time in this District the B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis of 13 year old schoolchildren was carried out, the Medical Research Council having reported during the year on the advisability of offering this form of protection.

The number of children eligible was 278, but the parents of only about half that number gave their consent. 142 children were tuberculin tested and 108 who were found to be tuberculin negative were vaccinated with B.C.G.

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF 13 YEAR OLD SCHOOLCHILDREN

Number of Parental consents requested	Accepted B.C.G.		Mantoux Test			Number given B.C.G.
	No.	%	Number Tested	Number Negative	Percentage Negative	
278	142	51.1	142	108	76.1	108

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

During the year the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit paid the following visits to the District :—

Waterhouses	...	...	15th-19th October, 1956.
Brandon	...	...	17th-18th December, 1956.

TABLE VI

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
Scarlet Fever	4	1	26	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	96	34	181	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic	1	1	—	1	—	—
Non-Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	213	322	16	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	1	18	11	10	13
Dysentery	—	8	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	2	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	2	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

[illegible]

TABLE VIII

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1956

Live Births Registered	Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1956		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation				Records received during the year of reinforcing injections
	Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	Total	0—15	
1955	1956						
358	402	780	2191	213	6	219	71

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

Under 1 1956	1 1955	2 1954	3 1953	4 1952	5 1951	6 1950	7 1949	8 1948	9 1947	10 1946	11 1945	12 1944	13 1943	14 1942
	176	179	186	190	181	207	215	230	194	204	258	239	194	269

CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE

During the year the provision of chiropody for old people was arranged with the assistance of the Council, at two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning.

In both cases the British Red Cross Society (Deputy Divisional Director, Mrs. S. E. Allen) furnished the equipment and provided the help necessary in running the Clinics.

Mr. E. C. Chambers, M.Ch.S., is Chiropodist.

Some further details relative to each Clinic are as follows :—

Brandon—The Clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by the Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Care of the Aged. Treatments commenced on 11th January, 1956.

No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	74
No. of sessions	...	...	...	75
No. of Patients	...	...	...	150
Possible No. of Treatments	...	...	...	600
Treatments given	...	...	...	587
Missed Appointments	...	...	...	13
No. on Books at the 31st December, 1956	...	...	...	128
No. of hours by Red Cross voluntary workers	...	...	...	508
No. of cancellations	...	...	...	22

Those people who are off the books, some temporarily, through illness or away from home, have been counted as cancellations.

While many individuals and organisations contributed to the formation and organisation of this venture, too numerous to mention all by name, it is nevertheless fitting to record here the name of Mrs. I. Bowman, J.P., as being associated with it from the beginning and contributing greatly in time and energy to its formation.

Esh Winning—The Clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

Treatments commenced on 7th June, 1956.

No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	29
No. of sessions	...	...	...	58
No. of patients	...	...	...	132
Possible No. of treatments	...	...	...	464
No. of missed appointments	...	...	...	17
No. of Treatments given	...	...	...	447
No. of deaths (Esh Winning)	...	...	...	3
No. on books—December, 31st.	...	...	...	129
No. of hours by Red Cross	...	...	...	373
No. of hours by Ladies of Committee	...	...	...	349

Many individuals and organisations have contributed, and continue to contribute, to the functioning of this Clinic, one example being that the ladies of the Committee make and provide tea for those taking part.

TABLE IX

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—64	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
65 Upwards	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Section D.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1. WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of a few farms and cottages, the district draws its water from the mains of Durham County Water Board.

Table X shows source of water supply to isolated farms and cottages in the district, not connected with main water supply.

TABLE X

Address	Source of Supply	Remarks
Baal Hill Farm West Brandon Farm East Brandon Farm Standalone Farm	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
Hill House Farm and Cottages.		
Langley Old Cottages		
Ragpath Cottage		
	„	Near houses and used for drinking. Spring some distance away, used for domestic purposes. There are occasions when the supply has failed and water has had to be led.
	„	Quantity intermittent.
	„	Good quality and quantity.

2. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

1,090 houses with sanitary accommodation of the conservancy type remain in the area, and many of these are old and will be included in Slum Clearance Schemes under the Housing Act within the next five to ten years. It would not be practicable, therefore, to include them in any scheme of conversion to water carriage.

There are, nevertheless, a number of properties with an estimated life of 15 to 35 years, which could be considered for future conversion and major improvement schemes.

3. W.C. CONVERSIONS

The Council continued to set aside funds for assistance to owners in respect of W.C. conversions and during the year, financial assistance

was granted by the Council towards the cost of 76 W.C. conversions in the urban district as follows :—

Centre Ward	...	...	...	15
South Ward	...	...	...	17
East Ward	...	...	...	10
North Ward	...	...	...	30
West Ward	...	...	...	4
				—
Total	...	...	...	76
				==

3a. The number of sanitary conveniences in the area at the end of 1956 was as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	5,360
Ash-closets	...	...	...	1,084
Ash-pit Privies	...	...	...	6
				—
Total	...	...	...	6,450
				==

4. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

After further protracted negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government it is pleasing to note that at long last approval in principle has been granted for a major portion of the Browney and Deerness Sewerage Scheme. The approval covers the trunk sewers from Ushaw Moor down the valley to Browney and for extensions to Browney Sewage Disposal Works.

5. PRIVATE STREET WORKS

Schemes are in course of preparation by the Surveyor for the making-up of a number of back-streets in the urban district.

(Information in items 3, 4 and 5 by courtesy of Mr. F. Hedley, A.R.I.B.A., Architect/Surveyor).

6. PUBLIC CLEANSING

Your Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the administration and supervision of this department.

The removal of house, shop and factory refuse, and the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper and cardboard is carried out by direct labour.

(a) Staff

To carry out this work 26 workmen are employed :—

1 General Chargeman.	1 Mechanc.
3 District Chargemen.	5 Driver/fillers.
3 Labourer/fillers/spare Drivers.	13 Labourer/fillers.

(b) Vehicles

Eight Karrier Refuse Collecting vehicles are used, two 12 c.yd., one 10 c.yd., and five 7 c.yd. The three larger vehicles work with trailers attached for salvage materials. Six of the wagons are in constant use, and one is used for the collection of shop and factory refuse and general assistance. The remaining vehicle is kept as a spare for use during maintenance of other vehicles.

These vehicles range in age from two years to fifteen years, and most of them are old and of poor appearance and it is only due to continual servicing by the Mechanic that they are kept running.

	<i>Type.</i>	<i>Reg. No.</i>	<i>Cubic Capacity.</i>	<i>Year of Make.</i>
1.	Karrier Gamecock	XBB 397	12 Cubic yards	1955
2.	Karrier Gamecock	STN 3	12 cubic yards	1953
3.	Karrier Bantam	NVK 900	7 cubic yards	1950
4.	Karrier " C.K.311 "	MTN 471	10 cubic yards	1948
5.	Karrier Bantam	LTN 261	7 cubic yards	1947
6.	Karrier Bantam	JVK 557	7 cubic yards	1946
7.	Karrier Bantam	JVK 232	7 cubic yards	1945
8.	Karrier Bantam	JTN 513	7 cubic yards	1942

The increasing number of new houses, and the conversion of earth closets to water carriage has led to a corresponding increase in refuse bins, and three lorries, one with a loading capacity of 10 cubic yards, and two with a loading capacity of 12 cubic yards, are used exclusively for the emptying of bins, with a team of one driver and four labourer-fillers to each lorry.

The area is partitioned into six cleansing districts, three of which are bin areas and the other three are districts where earth closets predominate. These are cleared by the smaller 7 cubic yard lorries manned by a driver-filler and a labourer-filler.

From the list of vehicles, it will be seen that one of the smaller types is 15 years old, it has been in constant use, and has now reached a stage when its running costs and the cost of keeping it roadworthy make its value uneconomical. This fact, coupled with the continuance of W.C. conversions and new building, and slum clearance programme which has commenced (and will result in an increasing number of refuse bins, as against old type earth closets) make it clear that the addition of another larger vehicle to the fleet, and the disposal of the oldest smaller vehicle, should be considered by the Council.

There are approximately 6,783 houses and other premises dealt with each week. Bins are emptied every four to seven days, according to requirements, privies are cleared every seven days.

7. REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is led to Council tips at Brandon Colliery, Ushaw Moor and Esh Winning. Auxiliary tips are also used at Brandon Village, and Burnigill Farm.

Tip at Brandon Village

Filling in of a disused quarry.

Tip at Burnigill Farm

This is a land reclamation scheme, to raise the level, by six to eight feet, of a low lying field which is boggy, and subject to flooding. The completion of the scheme will result in the land being made available for cultivation.

Tables XI and XII show details and costs of work done during the year.

TABLE XI

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF COSTS FOR REFUSE COLLECTION (DIRECT LABOUR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957

Allocations	VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBERS										TOTAL
	JTN 513	JVK 232	JVK 557	LTN 261	MTN 471	NVK 900	STN 3	XBB 397			
Wages Costs	£ s. d. 293 11 2	£ s. d. 623 15 6	£ s. d. 420 6 9	£ s. d. 774 6 3	£ s. d. 2024 9 5	£ s. d. 743 10 2	£ s. d. 2032 5 10	£ s. d. 2209 7 1	£ s. d. 9121 12 2		
Petrol	49 14 8	81 4 11	48 14 2	80 2 6	214 2 10	134 2 2	177 13 10	221 19 5	1007 14 6		
Oil and Grease	4 2 0	8 2 0	6 2 0	8 2 0	10 2 0	8 2 0	10 2 0	10 2 0	64 16 0		
Tyres	2 4 0	6 12 0	4 8 0	9 4 10	21 0 0	9 4 9	21 0 0	23 4 0	96 17 7		
Maintenance (Wages & Ins.)	65 6 11	142 5 7	53 3 6	98 17 8	81 4 0	109 10 9	67 5 4	34 19 0	652 12 9		
Road Fund Licences	30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	27 10 0	35 0 0	30 0 0	42 10 0	42 10 0	267 10 0		
Insurance—Vehicles	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	6 8 7	51 8 8		
TOTAL	451 7 4	898 8 7	569 3 0	1004 11 10	2392 6 10	1040 18 5	2357 5 7	2548 10 1	11262 11 8		
Hired Haulage											
Sanitary Inspector's Travelling Allowance											
Postages, Printing, Stationery, Advertising											
Maintenance (Spares and Contract Repairs)											
Wages and Insurance Refuse Tip Attendants											
Rents, Rates, Water and Electricity											
Payments for Holiday, Sickness, Superannuation & Ins.											
Workshop and Miscellaneous Accessories											
Disinfectant Powder											
Protective Clothing, Tools, etc.											
Proportion of Salaries, Administration											
Depot Chargeman Wages (Proportion)											
General Insurance (Employees' Liability)											
Repairs to Depot											
Soil, etc. for Tips, Haulage											
TOTAL											
INCOME :											
Trade Refuse Collection £ s. d. 78 8 3											

TABLE XII

HOUSE REFUSE—COLLECTION/DISPOSAL
TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF WORK DONE, ETC., BY DIRECT LABOUR DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31st MARCH, 1957

VEHICLE NO. AND MAKE	No. of Men employed on each vehicle	Petrol used (gallons)	Mileage	Hours per man	WORK DONE			Number of Loads	Capacity of vehicle
					Bins	A/cs.	Total		
Karrier Bantam JTN 513	1 Driver 1 Labourer	267	1951	922½	6536	5088	11624	345½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam JVK 232	1 Driver 1 Labourer	736	3381	1484	10040	8527	18567	448½	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam JVK 557	1 Driver 1 Labourer	261½	2032	926	4933	4504	15137	318	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam LTN 261	1 Driver 1 Labourer	430	2440	1891½	8723	25751	34472	715	7 cu. yds.
Karrier C.K.3. MTN 471	1 Driver 4 Labourers	1149½	5550	2134	68941	8855	77796	813½	10 cu. yds.
Karrier Bantam NVK 900	1 Driver 1 Labourer	719½	5448	2156	22264	17266	39530	684	7 cu. yds.
Karrier Gamecock STN 3	1 Driver 4 Labourers	953½	3184	2225	98651	725	99376	745	12 cu. yds.
Karrier Gamecock XBB 397	1 Driver 4 Labourers	1191	5548	2271	89163	5402	94565	884½	12 cu. yds.
TOTAL		5408	29534	14010	309251	76118	391067	4954½	

Average Petrol Consumption (overall)—5.46 miles per gallon.

SALVAGE—COLLECTION/DISPOSAL

The following table gives details of Salvage collection and sales during the year.

The amount of salvaged paper collected and sold during the year shows a decrease when compared with 1955 collections, wholly caused by the limitation of deliveries, introduced by the paper mills in July, 1956. This limitation is still in operation.

1955—average amount received for paper—£8.72 per ton.

1956—average amount received for paper—£8.22 per ton.

TABLE XIII

	Weights			Receipts			Expenses		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper	57	8	3	472	0	5			
Scrap Metal	1	18	2	5	5	10			
Rags		2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	3			
	59	9	$1\frac{1}{2}$	478	7	6			
Wages and Overhead charges ...							332	13	0
Travelling Allowances ...							3	0	0
Tools and Implements ...							4	4	10
Repairs and Maintenance ...							37	17	10
Rent							5	0	0
Rates and Insurance ...							30	12	11
Trailer Licences ...							45	0	0
Twine and Other materials ...							18	14	11
Weighing charges ...							2	2	4
Heating, Lighting ...							3	3	3
							£482	9	1

RODENT CONTROL

The supervision and administration of Rodent Control is carried out by your Sanitary Inspector.

The Depot chargeman in the Cleansing Department also acts as part-time Rodent Operator and during the period when sewer treatment is undertaken (twice yearly) two other men are transferred to this work, for a period of approximately four weeks.

Rodent Control was taken over from Durham County Council during 1946, and since that date sewer treatment has been successfully carried out every six months, usually during the months of April and September.

When business premises are disinfested, a charge is made, comprising actual cost of labour and materials, plus a percentage for administration expenses. Private dwellings are treated free of charge.

The table shows in detail the work over the past ten years :—

TABLE XIV

DETAILS OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY RODENT OPERATORS DURING THE YEARS
1947-1956

			No. of visits	Baiting points	Average bait taken		Av. Poison bait taken		Esti- mated total kill
					Com.	Part	Com.	Part	
Refuse Tips and Pro- perties of Brandon & Byshottles Authority									
1949	...	...	8	199	—	—	34	31	95
1950	...	...	28	86	43	—	2	19	46
1951	...	...	53	269	233	1	19	200	500
1952	...	...	58	91	65	20	—	85	210
1953	...	...	82	283	242	13	—	252	510
1954	...	...	75	489	340	82	—	410	820
1955	...	...	50	580	563	—	—	563	1200
1956	...	...	69	510	113	355	1	467	1100
Private Dwellings and Business Premises									
1948	...	...	80	587	—	—	238	116	206
1949	...	...	40	399	—	—	51	288	92
1950	...	...	116	533	255	47	15	51	127
1951	...	...	159	297	156	15	22	118	290
1952	...	...	131	217	58	84	2	116	280
1953	...	...	165	211	92	87	—	157	310
1954	...	...	156	210	136	38	—	154	380
1955	...	...	77	113	61	30	1	85	200
1956	...	...	452	176	39	86	—	90	200
Sewers in the Brandon & Byshottles District			(Manholes)						
1947	...	...	—	646	63	30	—	122	865
1948	...	...	—	727	95	27	—	118	860
1949	...	...	—	738	124	7	—	130	760
1950	...	...	—	738	424	—	—	183	701
1951	...	...	—	738	191	9	—	198	495
1952	...	...	—	410	154	5	—	154	385
1953	...	...	—	393	58	7	—	64	283
1954	...	...	—	464	67	6	—	59	142
1955	...	...	—	448	127	4	—	131	320
1956	...	...	—	429	272	9	1	280	700

Section E.

HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE

In September Official Representation was made in respect of five areas to be dealt with under Clearance Area procedure, a total of 153 houses being included.

These areas were :—

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Brandon Colliery (College Terrace and Park Street). | 45 houses. |
| 2. Brandon Colliery (Sunderland Street) | 65 houses. |
| 3. Brandon Colliery (Newcastle Street) | 19 houses. |
| 4. Waterhouses Colliery (Dale Street) | 14 houses. |
| 5. Waterhouses Colliery (North Terrace) | 10 houses. |

There were three other areas, the subject of previously confirmed Clearance Orders, in which action was resumed after a long delay caused by the War and its aftermath of housing shortage.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Brandon (Railway Street) | 10 houses. |
| Condemned in 1936. | |
| Langley Moor (School Street) | 40 houses. |
| Langley Moor (Front Street) | 20 houses. |
| Condemned in 1937. | |

Sixteen houses were dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Acts 1936-56.

GENERAL

In the introduction to the Annual Report for 1955 reference was made to the relationship between health and housing and particularly to the continuing need in this district for new houses to replace the rows of crowded insanitary dwellings of which large numbers still remain. In this present Report in the Section on Vital Statistics attention is drawn to the effect such conditions may have.

Provision of new houses, however, is only part of the problem as there are required the concomitant provision of sewage treatment and disposal facilities. In this District, at present, these are in general, woefully inadequate. It is to be hoped that the Council's endeavours to remedy this state of affairs will meet with early success, if only to render safer the River Deerness which is grossly polluted throughout most of its course.

TABLE XV

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS REHOUSED IN NEW COUNCIL HOUSES, POST-WAR, UP TO AND INCLUDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

Housing Site Situating at	1947-1955			1956		1947-1956	
	Persons	Perm. Houses	Pre-fab Houses	Persons	Perm. Houses	Persons	Total Houses
Brandon ...	2083	570	—	236	69	2319	639
Ushaw Moor ...	1566	428	—	51	20	1617	448
Esh Winning ...	1204	318	16	83	34	1287	368
Waterhouses ...	37	—	12	—	—	37	12
New Brancepeth ...	316	46	42	—	—	316	88
Total ...	5206	1362	70	370	123	5576	1555

TABLE XVI

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES

(1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,
(3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of "Live" applications on housing list			Total	Deduct "Live", Applications from persons living in houses scheduled for slum clearance			Total Number of "Live" applications after deducting Column No. 4	Number of Houses required to rehouse families displaced by Slum Clearance		Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with "Live" applications
		Over-crowded	Sub-Tenants	Health Reasons		Total	Phase 1	Phase 2				
										Phase 1	Phase 2	
Centre	212	5	30	2	37	6	2	270	34	333		
East ...	152	6	19	4	29	6	1	206	104	332		
South	125	3	21	2	26	—	3	—	179	202		
Ushaw	111	1	32	2	35	—	1	—	19	53		
North	87	4	26	—	30	1	—	53	18	100		
Broompark	30	1	4	1	6	—	—	—	8	14		
West ...	139	—	21	—	21	—	3	68	117	203		
Totals ...	856	20	153	11	184	13	10	597	479	1237		

TABLE XVII

TABLE SHOWING STATISTICS OF POPULATION, HOUSING APPLICATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSES IN WARDS, ETC.
UP TO AND INCLUDING 30TH JUNE, 1957

WARD	Estimated Population in Wards	Number of Applications on Housing Register	"Live " Applications	NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT AND OCCUPIED (POST-WAR) ALLOCATION AND TYPES								Total Number of Houses built (Post-War) and allocated in wards.	Total Number of Houses built (Post-War) on Council Housing Sites.	Acquired Houses	Total Number of Houses Built Pre-War	Total Number of Houses built Pre-War and Post-War, Plus Acquired houses in Sites	Houses Demolished	
				Bungalows One Bedroom	Two Bedrooms	Three Bedrooms	Four Bedrooms	Temporary Houses (Prefabs.)	Houses allocated to Slum Clearance	Houses allocated to Key Workers	Houses allocated to Council Officials						Pre-War	Post-War
CENTRE ..	4307	212	37	31	89	96	2	—	37	16	4	275	674	8	38	720	—	172
EAST ..	2739	152	29	30	84	94	1	—	9	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	6
SOUTH ..	2232	125	26	27	77	75	1	—	—	Doctor 1	—	181	—	—	183	183	—	1
WEST ..	4525	139	21	54	116	156	5	28	—	1	—	410	410	—	177	587	—	2
USHAW ..	3538	111	35	10	67	112	4	—	54	1	—	248	451	26	165	642	—	100
NORTH ..	2029	87	30	10	72	99	2	42	—	—	—	225	88	—	172	260	150	16
BROOM ..	560	30	6	4	32	30	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	19930	856	184	166	587	662	15	70	100	19	4	1623	1623	34	735	2392	150	297

Section F.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MEAT INSPECTION

Meat Inspection is carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector, at the nine licensed slaughter-houses which are situated in convenient parts of the area, as shown in the undermentioned schedule.

Centre Ward

1. Holmes, Brandon Colliery.

South Ward

2. Brandon & Byshottles Co-op. Society, Meadowfield.
3. Dent Brothers, Meadowfield.

East Ward

4. N. W. Suddes, Langley Moor.
5. W. Stobbs, Langley Moor.

Ushaw Ward

6. New Brancepeth Co-op. Society, Ushaw Moor.
7. T. Lawson, Ushaw Moor.
8. F. Parkinson, Ushaw Moor.

West Ward

9. Annfield Plain Co-op. Society, Esh Winning.

Three of these slaughter-houses are properties of the Brandon, New Brancepeth and Esh Winning Co-operative Societies, respectively, while the remaining six are small premises situated behind and in the yard of the butchers' shops, and are individually owned.

One of these slaughter-houses is used for both wholesale and retail trade, the other five for retail only. Conditions at the wholesale slaughterhouse are far from satisfactory owing to insufficient space having regard to the throughput of animals, and the owner has been advised to look for other premises. Apart from the above, no difficulties have been experienced in the inspection of carcasses and offal.

The table shown below gives details of carcasses inspected and the meat condemned during the year.

TABLE XVIII

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses inspected ...	3143	292	124	6097	1703	—	11359
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses condemned	2	3	3	4	—	—	12
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses	600	1200	153	220	—	—	2173
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	201	36	—	8	—	—	245
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts of organs ...	2614	573	—	59	—	—	3246
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	6.45	13.35	—	.19	—	—	2.26
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses	1140	980	—	—	—	—	2120
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	29	16	—	—	23	—	68

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—
Contd.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only (<i>contd.</i>)	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	622	479	—	—	330	—	1431
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B. ...	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
... ..	.98	6.16	—	—	1.35	—	.63
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Issue of Licences to Slaughter Animals

Twenty-five Slaughtermans Licences were renewed during the year and one new Licence issued.

2. FOOD INSPECTION

865 lbs. of foodstuffs condemned during the year consisted chiefly of :—

Canned Cooked Meats. Imported canned fruit and vegetables, butter, cheese, preserves and sausage.

3. DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

Carcases of animals condemned are disposed of at a nearby incinerator. Small quantities of food found to be unfit are buried in the Council Tip.

4. FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises in the area, by type of business is :—

Grocers ...	...	...	...	...	32
General Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	13
Fried Fish Shops ...	...	...	...	...	19
Fruit and Greengrocery ...	...	...	...	...	8
Butchers ...	...	...	...	...	11
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	9
Confectioners ...	...	...	...	...	6
Restaurants ...	...	...	...	...	1

Routine inspections were carried out to all premises used for the manufacture, sale, and storage of food.

5. FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Copies of the regulations have been circularised to all food premises and retail shops, and follow up visits are being made. Interviews with occupiers and staffs are serving as a useful means of educating persons engaged in food handling.

6. ICE CREAM

There are five manufacturers of ice cream in the area, and 48 shops, etc., are registered for the sale of ice cream.

These premises are regularly visited and the standard of cleanliness and, in the case of manufacturers, method of production, have been found satisfactory.

7. FISH FRYERS

The premises occupied by the fish fryers have been visited regularly during the year, and the conditions as regards cleanliness and general management have been found satisfactory.

The following table shows the disposition of these premises in wards :—

TABLE XIX

Ward	District	No. of Premises
CENTRE	Brandon Colliery	3
EAST	Langley Moor	2
SOUTH	Meadowfield	2
	Brownney	2
NORTH	New Brancepeth	2
BROOM	Broompark	1
USHAW	Ushaw Moor	3
WEST	Esh Winning	3
	Waterhouses	1
	TOTAL	19

8. BAKEHOUSES

There are nine bakehouses in the area, two of which are wholesalers and retailers, and the remainder are in the retail trade only.

The satisfactory standard of cleanliness of these premises has been maintained.

9. MILK SUPPLIES

All the milk sold to the General Public in the district is pasteurised and bottled at the Creamery of the Milk Marketing Board, Langley Moor, or by the various dairies in outlying districts which supply pasteurised and sterilised milk through Co-operative Societies and shops.

The following is a summary of the distributors who supply milk in your district :—

Producer Retailers—Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised ...	6
Producer Retailers—Pasteurised	6
Retailers—Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	9
Retailers—Pasteurised	12
Retailers—Sterilised	22
	—
Total	55
	==

Of the above one Producer/Retailer (Pasteurised), and three Retailers (Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised, Pasteurised and Sterilised), are non resident in the district.

CREAMERY, MILK MARKETING BOARD, STONEBRIDGE, LANGLEY MOOR

This Creamery, built by the Milk Marketing Board, was opened on 14th April, 1948, and all dairy farmers taking part in the scheme have their milk collected daily for pasteurisation and bottling.

Those who retail milk have the required quantity returned to them daily.

The Creamery, situated at Stonebridge, is built on an island of land bounded on the North side by the main Durham to Crook arterial road (A.690), and by the old road on the south side.

The throughput of the Creamery has gradually risen from 42,000 gallons weekly to approximately 125,000 gallons, of which some 35,000 gallons are tuberculin tested pasteurised. In addition 1,200 gallons of Channel Islands Milk, and 80 gallons of cream are bottled weekly.

Employing 115 persons, this Creamery, its buildings, lay-out, and equipment is regarded by the leading authorities in the trade as one of the most up-to-date pasteurising dairies in the Country.

Section G.

TABLE XX

FACTORIES INSPECTION

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	72	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	11	22	—	—
TOTAL	47	100	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—

3. PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111).

NATURE OF WORK	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing ...	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXI

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises and other premises, in your district as shown in your Valuation List, 31/3/1957.

Domestic

Houses and Flats	...	...	...	...	...	6,437
Agricultural dwellinghouses	...	...	...	...	...	66

Commercial

Shops assessed with Private dwelling accommodation	119
Shops (including Banks in shopping areas), and Cafes	92
Offices	2
Hotels and Boardinghouses	1
Warehouses, Stores and workshops (non industrial)	48
Garages (Commercial), Petrol filling stations, Car parks	29
Lock up garages (separately assessed)	329
Advertising stations and signs	7

On Licensed Premises

Public Houses	20
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Entertainment and recreational

Cinemas	5
Sports and recreation grounds	7
Social clubs, community centres and public halls	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other places of entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	1
Radio, television and re-diffusion	2

Public Utility

Water, gas, passenger transport, etc.	5
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Educational and cultural

Schools and Colleges	10
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Miscellaneous

Crown properties	6
Cemeteries	3
Sewage disposal works and refuse disposal works	8
Town Halls and municipal offices	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hereditaments not otherwise classified	...	...	...	...	...	50

Industrial

Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	10
Mines (Rating and valuation (apportionment) Act, 1928)	...	...	...	...	...	20

7,298

TABLE XXII

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN SANITARY INSPECTOR'S
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1956

1. TABULAR STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1956

New Houses Completed during year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	118	—	118
(b) By any other Housing Authority	—	—	—
(c) By Private Persons	—	3	3

Total No. of inhabited houses—6,437

2. CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

A. *Formal Action*

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	7
(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	16
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation (Housing Repairs, and Rents Act, 1954, Part 1)	—

B. *Informal Action*

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	—
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3. RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action	103
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	—
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

4. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949

(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	11
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	—
(c) Total No. of applications approved since inception of scheme	20

5. LIST OF BYE-LAWS ADOPTED OR REVOKED DURING YEAR :

Date	Title
<i>Date Made</i> 7/5/34	Private Slaughterhouses—Repealed 18/11/56.
19/11/56	Byelaws relating to the Sanitary conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses—adopted.

TABLE XXIII

6. GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspections	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statu- tory Notices Served	Defects Reme- died after Notice	Legal Proceed- ings and General Remarks
Housing :					
Public Health and Housing					
Acts	499	82	—	73	—
Overcrowding	6	2	—	2	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Defective	24	13	—	—	—
Drainage	35	16	—	16	—
Water Supply... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Food Premises	127	43	—	1	—
Shops Act	—	—	—	—	—
Dairies	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :					
Public	—	—	—	—	—
Private	870	4	—	4	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	100	—	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	—	—	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Recep- tacles	33	18	—	11	—
Offensive accumulations	10	4	—	4	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by					
Pests Act, 1949	203	87	—	87	—
Other Nuisances	55	27	—	26	—
TOTAL	1962	296	—	235	—

Ash-pit-privies converted into water-closets	...	—
Ash-closets converted into water-closets	...	76
Total number of water-closets in District	...	5,360
Total number of ash-closets in District	...	1,084
Total number of ash-pit privies in District	...	6

TABLE XXIV
WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE—PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHEMES IN HAND

Name of Scheme and Area to be served	Water or Sewerage	Date of Ministry of Health Inquiry or Investigation	Estimated Cost	Date of Ministry of Health Approval	Date Com-menced	Date Completed	If in progress indicate stage	Remarks
Deerness Valley Sewerage Scheme	Sewerage	Inquiry 2nd February 1954	—	Not yet approved	—	—	—	—

